

The Record Reiga Permanent Memorial Fund at Singapore amounted to \$38,000 on the 17th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have given £1,000 to the American Jubilee Memorial Fund.

The Singapore re-armament vote of £23,700 was passed at the Council Meeting on the 17th inst., the Unofficial Members entering a protest.

Severe earthquake shocks were experienced in Montreal on the 27th May. Similar shocks were felt throughout Canada and the United States.

COMMANDER CURRY, R.N., is rapidly recovering from the effects of his recent accident at Singapore, and it is expected he will be able to return to his post in about a week's time.

DAYLIGHT robberies of silver plate have been of frequent occurrence at Singapore of late. The latest victim is Mr. Justice Leach, who has lost a silver cup won by him at his school athletic sports.

Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., Captain Superintendent of Police, requests us to state that the Jubilee medals which Mrs. May presented to the children of the Police were a gift from Messrs. Powell and Co., who sent them to Mrs. May for distribution.

THE T. and O. Company's steamer *Malacca* which played an important part in the early part of this year, arrived here yesterday on her first voyage to the East after being released from the service of the war authorities.

It is regretted that it has been found impossible to hold the Jubilee Gymkhana on Saturday owing to the state of the weather, and it has been further postponed till Thursday, July 1. If the weather or condition of the course is not suitable on that date the meeting will be held on the following Saturday.

TO INDIAN LOYAL SUBJECTS.—As we have already explained, it is ridiculous to expect that every decoration in the Colony could be mentioned in our notices of the Record Reiga Celebrations; but a few additions have been made to the list and these will appear in the *Overland China Mail* of the 1st July. Orders for the Overland edition are already large, and as only a limited number will be printed orders for additional copies should be sent in to the Manager, *Overland China Mail* Office at once.

THE Legislative Council will meet on Monday at 3 p.m. The business set down for consideration includes:—Financial Committee, (No. 2); Report of the Public Works Committee, (No. 2); and a question by the Hon. T. H. Whitehead. The orders of the day include:—First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorise the Appropriation of a further Supplementary Sum of Nine hundred Dollars to defray the Charges of the Year 1896; First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to give effect to the change in the name and style of the office heretofore known as that of the Colonial Surgeon. A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

The consecration of the new Masonic Lodge, Naval and Military, took place last evening at the Masonic Hall, Zealand Street. Worshipful Brother Howell was consecrating officer, assisted by Worshipful Brothers J. Dickie, J. J. Andrew and G. A. Watkins. The following officers were installed for the year:—Right Worshipful Master—Right Worshipful Brother T. Spafford; Substituted Master—Worshipful Brother W. H. E. Smith; Treasurer—Warden—Bro. W. H. E. Smith; Secretary—Bro. T. Graham; Senior Deacon—Bro. H. Long; Inner Guard—Bro. T. Haines; Steward—Bro. T. Cooper; Wor. Junior Warden—Bro. J. Blake; Secretary—Bro. H. Horley; Junior Deacon—Bro. F. W. Goldsmith; Director of Ceremonies—Bro. J. Cusack; Tyler—Bro. B. J. Jones. The company then sat down to an excellent dinner, after which a number of toasts were given and heartily responded to.

We mentioned last night that disappointment was general over the non-illumination of the Government Buildings on Wednesday night, the 23rd inst. It must be remembered that the Jubilee Committee advertised on the 16th May an invitation to the public for a general illumination of the city, the harbour and the shipping on Tuesday night, the 22nd inst. This suggestion was made as it was feared, if no direction were given, that a portion of the public might make arrangements for illuminating on Tuesday night and a portion on the Wednesday night, and that there would be no unanimity in the illuminations would be only partial on either night. It was therefore in accordance with the Jubilee Committee's request that arrangements were made for the illumination of the Government Buildings on Tuesday night only. Had it been known that so many were to illuminate on the Wednesday night the Government officials would have made arrangements to light up especially as 'the light dues' do not come out of their but the public purse.

NEW PIANO and Organ Repairing, Mangle and Machinery (on hand) also the latest improvements. W. Robinson & Co.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the 'China Mail']

London, June 23rd, 1897.

FURTHER JUBILEE HONOURS.

Hon. C. P. Chatter of Hongkong and Mr. Anderson of the Straits Settlements have been appointed Companions of St. Michael and St. George.

THE JUBILEE IN LONDON.

The Jubilee procession was an immense success, the weather being splendid.

Thousands remained all night in the streets, which were densely packed at an early hour yesterday.

The scene at St. Paul's Cathedral was most memorable when the Old Hundredth and the National Anthem were sung, all the people joining.

The Colonial troops were warmly cheered; the immense multitude were most orderly.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

The Message from the Queen to the Nation, India, and the Colonies was:—

'From my heart, I thank my beloved people. May God bless them.'

London, June 23.

JUBILEE FESTIVITIES.

The Jubilee festivities continue unabated, and the weather is glorious.

The Lords and Commons went in procession to Buckingham Palace to present their addresses at the Queen's Reception, and four hundred Mayors followed them.

The Queen reviewed all thousand children in Hyde Park, and returned to Windsor untired and quite well.

ITALY AND ENGLAND.

The Italian Parliament has adopted an address to the Queen.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

The Hawaiian treaty has been referred in America to a sub-committee to consider all complications that are likely to arise.

It now appears that the protest by Japan almost amounts to the nature of an ultimatum.

FOUNDING OF ASTEAMER AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Paris, June 16.

The *Sultan of Jeddah* from Calcutta foundered near Socotra, and ten natives were drowned. The other passengers were saved.

ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE IN PARIS.

Paris, June 17.

This afternoon, a bomb exploded in the Place de la Concorde beside the statue of Strasbourg. No damage was done, and no lives were lost. The Place was deserted at the time because of the rain. It is believed that the perpetrator had no intention of killing anyone.

EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

The earthquakes signalled from India have rained Shillong and Ganhat.

GENEROUS GIFT BY A CHINESE LADY.

The following letters have been forwarded to us for publication. We are sure the public will join in the thanks expressed by the Hon. Secretary of the Jubilee Committee:—

Hongkong, 18th June, 1897.

Hon. Sir, I am requested by Mrs. Aches, the proprietress of Aches & Co's, Furniture Dealers, to apply for permission from the Jubilee Committee to be allowed to supply iron bedsteads and furniture to the extent of \$500 to the Women's Hospital at her own cost as an offering to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. If the Committee accept her offer she will be pleased to receive directions as to the kind of bedstead most suitable so that she can transport them direct from England.—I have, &c., CHAN LOO HIN.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1897.

Sir, On behalf of the Jubilee Committee I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., in which you inform me that Mrs. A. Choe has agreed to present bedsteads to the value of \$500 to the Hospital for Women and Children as an offering to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

In reply I am to request you to convey to Mrs. A. Choe the thanks of the Committee for her very generous gift, which they are very much pleased to accept.

A further communication will be addressed to you as to the kind of bedstead regarded as 'most suitable.'—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART, Hon. Secretary.

PARROT, MONKEY, VIOLINS (fine models), Mandolines, and Strings of all kinds. W. Robinson & Co.

THE retiring American Consul at Foochow, Col. J. C. Hixon, should feel gratified at being able to carry with him the confidence and esteem of the entire foreign community at Foochow, and the loyalty and friendship of his own countrymen in China.

At the time of the Kuching massacre it is well remembered, to the credit of Mr. Hixon, that his energy and ability in that difficult problem were attended with results which have doubtless left a lasting impression upon the Chinese mind. Only one American life was slightly injured during that massacre, but the investigation conducted by Mr. Hixon and the American authorities was so thorough and energetic upon the part of the latter. Of the three Americans who assisted in conducting that investigation Colonel Hixon alone survives, Captain Newell and Dr. Gregory both having died soon after the investigation was concluded, and even Colonel Hixon with his well-known frame and vitality was confined to his bed for several weeks with a malignant attack of typhoid fever. This pleasing fact, which his countrymen in Foochow are proud to know, will be a source of great satisfaction to his family and friends.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Hon. Sir John Carrington, Chief Justice.)

Friday, June 25.

ABRAHAM ON AN ARABIC ARTILLERIAN.

The hearing of the charge against Gunda Singh, Sunda Singh and Thaker Singh of feloniously, unlawfully and maliciously wounding Bhagat Singh with intent to do him grievous bodily harm at Lynton, on 29th April, was continued to-day, and the examination of witnesses for the prosecution was finished when the Court rose shortly after four o'clock.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

An extraordinary general of the shareholders of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., was held to-day at the Company's Office, No. 9 Prince of Wales Street, for the consideration of the special resolutions for the increase of the capital of the Company passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 3rd June. Mr. C. A. Jones presided. The other persons present were—Hon. C. P. Chatter, C.M.G.; Messrs. J. Orange, (Consulting Engineer); F. J. V. Jones, (Secretary); R. K. Leigh; Ho Tang, Ho Fook, Fung Wai, Wong, Ho Cheng Shin, Hip Chio Chong, Wong Hon Nee, Ho Yan Nam.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, which included the following resolutions:—

(1)—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$500,000 Hongkong Currency by the issue of Thirty Thousand New Shares of Ten Dollars each to be issued at a premium of Ten Dollars each and also such premium as may be payable on the shares at such times and on such conditions as the General Managers shall from time to time determine.

(2)—That Twenty Thousand of such New Shares be offered to the persons who on the 1st day of July, 1897, are Registered Shareholders of the old or existing Shares in the proportion of One New Share for every Old or existing Share and each offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of New Shares which each Registered Shareholder shall be entitled to take up and providing a time within which the offer, if not accepted in writing will be deemed to be not accepted, and all non-accepted Shares shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Company on such conditions as the General Managers shall from time to time determine.

(3)—That the remaining Ten Thousand New Shares be allotted to the General Managers who have guaranteed to apply for and accept that number.

The Chairman—I beg to propose that these resolutions which were passed at the last extraordinary general meeting as now read be confirmed by this meeting.

Mr. Fung Wai Chuen seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman—That is all the formal business, gentlemen. You will be interested to know how we propose to proceed about the call. The transfer will take effect about the 1st of July, and will make the call of \$5 on each share payable at the end of the month. As regards the site we have not been able to obtain any definite answer.

In reply to questions by Mr. Ho Tang and Mr. Fung Wai Chuen, the Chairman said that the date of the annual meeting would be the date of the annual meeting day, but they would endeavour to make it as convenient as possible. They could not change the date now, but were going to consider the matter of trouble and having their proceedings over again.

The Chairman then thanked the shareholders for their attendance.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Tientsin, June 8.

RAILWAY GUN.

From Peking I learn that the Hankow (now the Peking) line is in the hands of the Belgians, though in reality Russia and France. It is freely reported that the contract with the Belgians has actually received Imperial sanction, and that the Belgians, acting for Russia and France, have signed the contract, and will deliver. This is no doubt true, but there is a great deal that has not yet been made public. The Belgians were under the impression that they were alone in the field, and that they (Belgians, French, and Russians) were to get the contract for the line, and that China was now to be downgraded, but they were mistaken. China was quite willing to accept and sign the loan for \$4,000,000, but China was not willing to allow themselves to be bound down to the one party. There is now a high in the matter, although China has signed the deal, and has taken a step which the so-called Belgians would not like to the ground. But I hope to let you know more later on.

It seems to me that Belgium, France, and Russia has been working against Col. Bash and Mr. G. Wilson, and I have a doubt as to the success of the negotiations already entered into between Sheng Tsai and Mr. Wilson, that Mr. Wilson will get the Shansi line, as the coal and iron works of Shansi, which has badly disappointed Mr. G. Wilson, and Mr. G. Wilson has been very much annoyed by the latter's conduct. The latter leaves in a few days with Mr. Spingard for the Mongolian Mines.

THE PRISONER.

The cause of the riot in the same old story over again. A missing child killed by the foreigners, only in this case the child was killed but not missing. Some of the gentlemen were passing along the street, when some naughty boys began looking at them, and one of them threw a piece of mud which struck one of the men in the face. No attention was paid to this, which emboldened the boys to greater things, until one of the men slapped the missionary in the face with an idol and then ran away. The missionary caught one of the youngsters and cautioned him to behave himself. This was early in the day and nothing more was heard of it by the missionaries until the riot began. In the meantime it had been circulated that the missionary had killed the child, and by wily leaders the riot was planned. The mischief done, the child was reported killed, and the riot was reported killed. The officials came down from the Capital, the people frightened, something desperate must be done to justify their meanness. A conference of the leaders was held and it was decided that the only thing left for them to do was to lay the child, who was the son of a poor widow woman, and poison him. The proposition to buy was made and refused by the woman, who objected to having her only son murdered, and the lad cried out against such a horrible fate. While the case was pending the officials arrived, when everybody was sworn to silence. The names of the leaders of the riot were given to the officials, but not one of those whose names were given have been arrested, but three or four friendly parties have been taken into custody as responsible for the trouble. Then the writer reached the scene of the riot and went through the streets looking for the homeless missionaries, not knowing if they had escaped the fury of the mob. As he went from ruin to ruin, he was met with the greatest kindness from the people. Not an ugly word or a hostile look was given to him. One could scarcely believe that the people so kind to-day could have been the demons of yesterday. I succeeded at last in finding the ladies aboard the boat, while the men were up in the city. A happier looking lot I had never seen. They were all well and under similar circumstances it would be difficult to find anywhere. The Chinese Christians had been supplying them with provisions and in fact doing all they could to relieve their needs. What will Her Majesty's representatives do, to see that the rights of her subjects are respected, and that her noble sons and daughters are not allowed to be treated as they have been treated, as happened in the case of the missionaries?

THE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS IN THE YANGTSE VALLEY.

TWO MISSION ESTABLISHMENTS CUTTED.

Kiuching, June 14.

THE ATTACK.

On Wednesday evening, June 9, like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, a riot broke out in Wuchien, on the Poyang Lake, and in a very short time the entire premises occupied by the Plymouth Brethren, with all their effects, were a total ruin. The riot began at the Ladies' Home and Boarding School about 7 o'clock, just as they were on the eve of repairing to the Chapel for their evening service. The first intimation of the approaching trouble was some boisterous talking from a group of men standing just outside of the gate. In a very short time quite a large crowd had gathered, and the command was given to enter the dwelling and 'burn and kill.' The ladies, five in number, fled into the adjoining school-room and barred the door after them. From their position they could hear all that was going on, and in their helpless condition had to submit to the despoiling of all their earthly possessions. After the mob had completed their work of destroying the house and everything in it, the command was then given to search for the women and 'kill them.'

THE NIGHT.

While the door leading to the Girls' School was being battered down, the ladies and girls were making their escape out of a back door into a narrow alley. Some of the native Christians contended with the mob, thus delaying for a time, and allowing the ladies and girls time to get away. The door through which they made their escape had only been made a few weeks, and had the riot taken place earlier there would have been no way open for their escape, and as a result we would now possibly have to record another horrible massacre rather than a narrow and providential escape. The mob finding their prey had escaped, set to work and in short order demolished the school with all its contents. The home of the single men near by was soon put in ruins, when the search was again taken up for the fleeing foreigners. They were pursued to the mission premises occupied by Mr. Blandford, where the ladies and gentlemen had scarcely arrived when the mob was battering down the gate and firing the building. The gentlemen and ladies made their escape through the back gate and out into the hills, and in the darkness were enabled to evade their pursuers. What buildings could be fired without endangering the neighbouring residences were fired, while others were torn down. Not a thing was saved by the missionaries save the clothing they had on their backs. In their helpless condition they spent the night hiding in the covert of the hills.

THE OFFICIALS.

The mob having finished up Mr. Blandford's house started for the Catholics, but by this time the officials had arrived with sufficient force to save the latter property. Mr. Blandford left the ladies hiding in the hills while he crossed over the hill to the lake to find his house-boat. Unable to see where the boat was anchored he began to call to his boat-man, when he was heard by the soldiers who came rushing out to him, when he barely escaped being run through with a sword by one of the soldiers. He finally succeeded in persuading the soldiers to let him alone and allow him to find refuge for the women on the boat. The mob having been found, the ladies were taken to the boat, but were not allowed to go aboard. The officials then sent a gunboat alongside their boat for their protection.

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The cause of the riot in the same old story over again. A missing child killed by the foreigners, only in this case the child was killed but not missing. Some of the gentlemen were passing along the street, when some naughty boys began looking at them, and one of them threw a piece of mud which struck one of the men in the face. No attention was paid to this, which emboldened the boys to greater things, until one of the men slapped the missionary in the face with an idol and then ran away. The missionary caught one of the youngsters and cautioned him to behave himself. This was early in the day and nothing more was heard of it by the missionaries until the riot began. In the meantime it had been circulated that the missionary had killed the child, and by wily leaders the riot was planned. The mischief done, the child was reported killed, and the riot was reported killed. The officials came down from the Capital, the people frightened, something desperate must be done to justify their meanness. A conference of the leaders was held and it was decided that the only thing left for them to do was to lay the child, who was the son of a poor widow woman, and poison him. The proposition to buy was made and refused by the woman, who objected to having her only son murdered, and the lad cried out against such a horrible fate. While the case was pending the officials arrived, when everybody was sworn to silence. The names of the leaders of the riot were given to the officials, but not one of those whose names were given have been arrested, but three or four friendly parties have been taken into custody as responsible for the trouble. Then the writer reached the scene of the riot and went through the streets looking for the homeless missionaries, not knowing if they had escaped the fury of the mob. As he went from ruin to ruin, he was met with the greatest kindness from the people. Not an ugly word or a hostile look was given to him. One could scarcely believe that the people so kind to-day could have been the demons of yesterday. I succeeded at last in finding the ladies aboard the boat, while the men were up in the city. A happier looking lot I had never seen. They were all well and under similar circumstances it would be difficult to find anywhere. The Chinese Christians had been supplying them with provisions and in fact doing all they could to relieve their needs. What will Her Majesty's representatives do, to see that the rights of her subjects are respected, and that her noble sons and daughters are not allowed to be treated as they have been treated, as happened in the case of the missionaries?

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMER MALACCA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRA-
LTAIR AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharves and Godowns, where each consignee
will be sorted out Mark by Mark and
delivered as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—
From Italy, &c., ex S.S. Suez. From
Mauritius, &c., ex S.S. Suez.

Optional Goods will be landed here un-
less instructions are given to the contrary
before 4 p.m. To-day.
Goods not cleared by the 30th Instant,
at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me
in any case whatever.
All Damaged Packages must be left in
the Godowns and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
three days after the vessel's arrival here,
after which no claims will be re-
cognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1247

STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
and Havre, ex S.S. Suez, and from
Bordeaux, ex S.S. Suez, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and
Godowns, where each consignee will be
sorted out Mark by Mark and delivered
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless instructions are received from the Con-
signees before 11 A.M. To-day (Tuesday),
requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Tues-
day, the 29th Instant, will be subject to rent
and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent to me on or
before Tuesday, the 29th Instant, or they
will not be recognized.
All Damaged Packages will be examined
on Tuesday, the 29th Instant, at 4 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 22, 1897. 1244

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Chaitanya* having
arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed
that their Goods will be delivered from
alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-
ing on board after 4 p.m. of the 24th Instant,
will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expone into Godowns at East Point, at 4 p.m.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 21, 1897. 1243

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMER BRINDISI.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharves and Godowns, where each consignee
will be sorted out Mark by Mark and
delivered as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 26th Instant,
at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me
in any case whatever.
All Damaged Packages must be left in
the Godowns and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
three days after the vessel's arrival here,
after which no claims will be re-
cognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 21, 1897. 1238

Intimations.

**RIGAUD'S
White Violet
EXTRACT**

This fugative and
delicate perfume is
persistent as an
Extract for the
handkerchief
while as a
Soap and
Powder,
it has been
adopted by the
most re-
fined French
Society.

**RIGAUD & Co.
PARIS**

For Sale by A. R. Watson & Co., Chemists

Shipping.

Steamers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS and
taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE,
NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

The Steamship
Memur,
Captain McARTHUR, will
be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th
Instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating
Chamber, which ensures the supply of
Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout
the voyage.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from Australia, are avail-
able for return by the Steamers of the
China Navigation Company, and vice
versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 25, 1897. 1230

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
The Co.'s Steamship
Changchi,
Captain WILLIAMS, will
be despatched on above
on SATURDAY, the 26th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1250

FOR WEST RIVER PORTS.
(KONGKONG, KAMUKU, SAMURU, SHU-
HISO, TAKHINO and WEHAT.)

The Steamship
Winglung
will leave Hongkong for
the above Ports on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 4
p.m.

The above Dates may be slightly modified.
This Vessel has Accommodation for a
Limited number of First-class Passengers.
Fare to or from SHANGHAI, \$10.
Fare to or from SAMURU, \$5.

Meals can be obtained on board, on ap-
plication to the Steward, at tariff rates.
Holders of Return Tickets may Return to
Canton instead of Hongkong, by the Stra.
of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-
boat Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 23, 1897. 1245

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract).

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS-
VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship
Sagami Maru,
Captain N. OKI, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th
Instant, at Noon.

Good Accommodation on board for First
and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1227

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship
Benet,
Captain FARQUHAR, due
here on or about 10th
June, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 21, 1897. 1036

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-BOMBAY-LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract).

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND
BOMBAY.

The Co.'s Steamship
Maru Maru,
Captain H. WATERS, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 6th July,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1228

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship
Portuna
will be despatched as
above on or about the
10th July.

To be followed by
The Steamship *Frey*, about 25th July.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1231

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Co.'s Steamship
Bormos,
Captain ROSSON, will be
despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th Instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIDLAY & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 25, 1897. 1253

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN,
VIA SWATOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Kueiyang,
Captain OCTOBER, will
be despatched as
above on MONDAY, the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1240

'WARRACK' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship
Lennox,
Capt. J. C. WILKINSON,
will be despatched as
above on or about MONDAY, the 28th
Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 21, 1897. 1242

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
Longman,
Captain F. SCHULZ, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on MONDAY, the 28th Instant,
at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1246

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-
DAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON,
LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Steamship
Thilde,
Captain H. STREER, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th
Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 19, 1897. 1234

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Phanrom,
Captain PHANROM, will
be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 30th Instant.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1251

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Factor,
Captain BARK, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 26th July.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 24, 1897. 1252

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 100 A.T. British Ship
Olan Mackenzie,
Captain INNES, having arrived,
will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 12, 1897. 910

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A.T. British barque
Heathbank,
McKENNIE, Master, shortly
expected, will load here for the
above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 16, 1897. 1213

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay in
Hongkong Harbour—

CLAY MACKENZIE, British ship, Captain
Idles.—Arnold, KARBURG & Co.
LANDER, American ship, Capt. John
B. Stahl.—Doddwell, CARLILL & Co.

ORIENT, Swedish barque, Capt. A. G.
Fennell.—Wielor & Co.
ROSS, British barque, Captain James
Garlick.—Laidlaw & Co.
TOMES, British 4-masted barque,
Capt. B. Buchanan.—Shepherd & Co.

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Amoy, Shanghai, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & H'ulu). SATURDAY, June 26,
at noon.

Per (via Shanghai, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & H'ulu). THURSDAY, July 16,
at noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro
(via Shanghai, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & H'ulu). TUESDAY, August 3,
at noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship *CHINA*
will be despatched for SAN FRAN-
CISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGA-
SAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-
HAMA AND HONOLULU, TO-MORROW,
the 26th June, at Noon, taking Passengers
and Freight to Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed
to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of commerce, and to the
principal cities of the United States or
Canada. Rates may be obtained on ap-
plication.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of the Overland
Rail routes from San Francisco, including
the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER
PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANA-
DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment
of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rates.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVER-
LAND CITIES in the United States have
between San Francisco and Chicago, the
choice of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC,
DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other
direct connecting Railways, and from Chi-
cago to destination, the choice of direct
lines.

Regulations of the various routes can be
had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service in China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via
and Panama, and to ports in Mexico,
Central and South America, by the Com-
pany's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m. the same day. Parcel Packages
should be marked in full: "value"
is not required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
intended to points beyond San Francisco
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, Sealed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 25, 1897. 1187

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

MAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgia (via Shanghai, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & H'ulu). TUESDAY, July 6,
at noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & H'ulu). SATURDAY, July 24,
at noon.

Geir (via Shanghai, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & H'ulu). SATURDAY, August
14, at noon.

THE Steamship *BELGIC* will be
despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONO-
LULU, on TUESDAY, the 6th July, at
Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed
to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the
principal cities of the United States or
Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes
may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-
turning at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will
be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This
allowance does not apply to through fares
from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, addressed to the Col-
lector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 17, 1897. 1214

Mails.

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Via Bill of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA, PERMANENT, CONTIN-
ENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

HE Steamship *ROSETTA*, Captain
F. N. TILLAND, carrying Her Majesty's
Mail, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 1st
July, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports.

This Steamer connects at Bombay with
the Steamship *PRINCE OF WALES*, leaving
that Port on the 23rd July, for LONDON
direct.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into a
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other cargo for London, &c., will
be conveyed as follows:

Cargoes will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 17, 1897. 1219

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed
to the very cheap rates offered by this
line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the In-
terior and Eastern Cities of the UNITED
STATES AND CANADA.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First class
Ticket, \$100. Second class, \$50. Third
class, \$25. The Port of Call are SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C.,
and VANCOUVER, and permission is granted to STOP-OVER at any Port and continue by a subsequent
Steamer. Every facility is offered for breaking the journey at any intermediate places
in British Columbia to make excursions into the Rocky Mountains.

BANFF.—This popular resort, charmingly situated amongst the Peaks and Glaciers
of the Rocky Mountains, in the Canadian National Park, is justly celebrated for its
natural Hot Sulphur and Mineral Springs, magnificent scenery, and clear, invigorating
air. The large and well-appointed Hotel stands 4,500 feet above sea level, providing
its guests with all modern comforts and luxuries, also a steam-launch, rowing boats and
canoes for making excursions on the river and numerous lakes in the vicinity, where
excellent fishing and shooting is obtainable.

THE attention of Passengers is directed
to the very cheap rates offered by this
line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the In-
terior and Eastern Cities of the UNITED
STATES AND CANADA.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First class
Ticket, \$100. Second class, \$50. Third
class, \$25. The Port of Call are SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C.,
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